

Joint Swift-INTEGRAL Observations and Plans

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INTEGRAL Workshop
Sardinia
October 17, 2007

Outline

Long GRBs

Collapsar Understanding

Short GRBs

Afterglow

Reduced Trigger Threshold

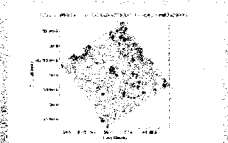
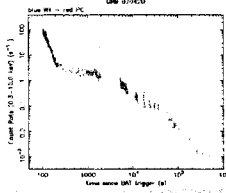
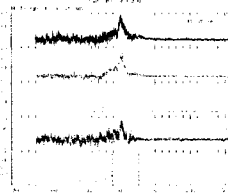
Hard X-ray Sky Survey



Swift GRB from April 20

BAT prompt emission

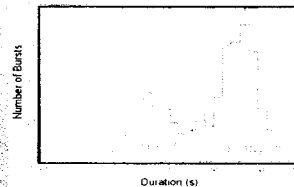
XRT afterglow lightcurve



UVOT images



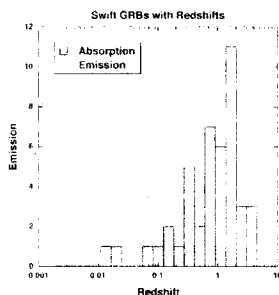
Long GRBs



Kouveliotou et al. 1993

60 Swift Long GRB Redshifts

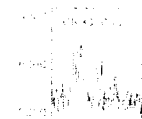
$\langle z \rangle = 2.3$



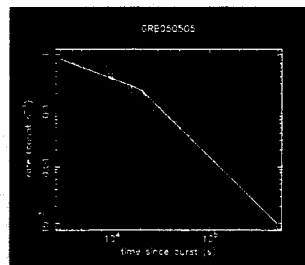
GRB 050505

$z = 4.27$
Duration = 60 s

BAT



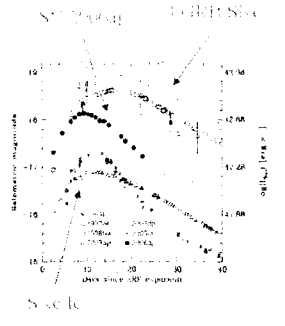
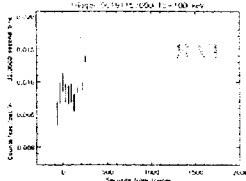
XRT



z	GRB	Optical/IR Brightness
6.29	050904	J = 18 @ 3 hrs
5.6	060927	I = 16 @ 2 min
5.3	050814	K = 18 @ 23 hrs
5.11	060522	R = 21 @ 1.5 hrs
4.9	060510B	J = 19 @ 2 hr
4.41	060223A	V = 18 @ 1 min
4.05	060206	V = 17 @ 1 min

6.29	050904	2.35	070110
5.47	060927	2.31	070506
5.3	050814	2.30	060124
5.11	060522	2.29	050922C
4.9	060510B	2.04	070611
4.41	060223A	1.95	050315
4.27	050505	1.71	050902
4.05	060206	1.55	051111
3.97	050738	1.51	060502A
3.91	060210	1.50	070306
3.71	060605	1.49	060419
3.69	060906	1.44	050315
3.53	060115	1.31	061121
3.44	061110B	1.29	050126
3.43	060707	1.26	061007
3.36	061223B	1.17	070208
3.34	050908	0.97	070419A
3.24	050319	0.94	051016B
3.21	060926	0.84	070316
3.21	060526	0.83	050604
3.08	060607A	0.76	061110A
2.95	070411	0.79	060904B
2.90	050401	0.65	050416A
2.82	050603	0.62	070612A
2.71	060714	0.61	050525A
2.68	060604	0.54	060729
2.61	050828A	0.44	060512
2.58	070629	0.125	060614
2.43	060605	0.089	060505
2.35	061109A	0.033	060310

GRB 060218: GRB + Supernova



Super-long GRB - ~35 minutes

BAT, XRT, UVOT during GRB

$z = 0.033$ $d = 145$ Mpc

SN 2006aj: SN Ib/c

$E_{\text{iso}} = \text{few} \times 10^{50} \text{ erg}$ - underluminous

$E_{\text{peak}} = 5 \text{ keV}$ (XRF)

Campana et al., Mazzali et al., Pian et al., Soderberg et al.

Short GRBs

Short GRB - Current Status

Swift short GRB observations

- 18 short bursts detected (+ 2 from HETE)
- 78% with X-ray afterglow detected by XRT (95% long GRBs)
- 28% with optical detection (58% long GRBs)
- ~50% with host IDs

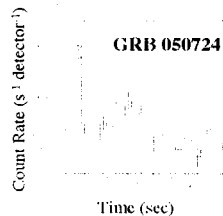
~1/2 shorts accompanied by soft extended emission up to 100 sec

Redshift range from $z = 0.2$ to ~ 2

- $\langle z \rangle_{\text{short}} = 0.6$
- $\langle z \rangle_{\text{long}} = 2.3$

Afterglow weaker than long GRBs

- $\langle F_X \rangle_{\text{short}} = 7 \times 10^{-10} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (@ $t_0 + 90\text{s}$)
- $\langle F_X \rangle_{\text{long}} = 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (@ $t_0 + 90\text{s}$)



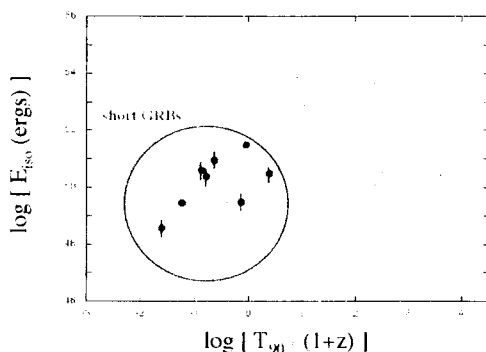
Short GRB Redshifts

6.29	050904	2.04	070611
5.47	060927	1.95	050315
5.3	050814	1.71	050902
5.11	060522	1.55	051111
4.9	060510B	1.51	060502A
4.41	060223A	1.50	070306
4.27	050505	1.49	060418
4.05	060206	1.44	050318
3.97	050730	1.31	061121
3.91	060210	1.29	050126
3.71	060605	1.26	061007
3.69	060906	1.13	060501
3.53	060115	1.17	070208
3.44	061108B	0.97	070419A
3.43	060707	0.94	051016B
3.36	061222B	0.94	070318
3.34	050906	0.83	050904
3.24	050319	0.83	061217
3.21	060926	0.76	061110A
3.21	060526	0.70	060904B
3.08	060407A	0.65	050416A
2.95	070411	0.62	070512A
2.90	050401	0.61	050525A
2.82	050603	0.55	051221A
2.71	060714	0.54	060729
2.68	060604	0.44	050512
2.61	050328A	0.41	061210
2.50	070528	0.296	050808
2.43	060408	0.258	050724
2.35	051109A	0.225	060408B
2.35	070118	0.125	050404
2.31	070506	0.111	061201
2.26	060124	0.089	060605
2.26	060220C	0.033	060210

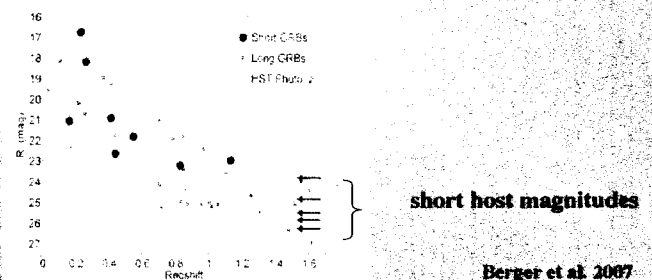
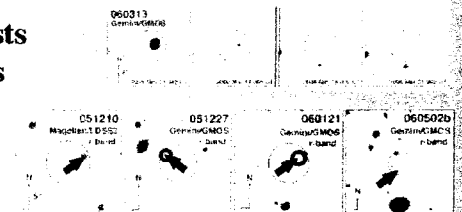
red = short GRBs

Three Groups

Swift GRBs (mostly)

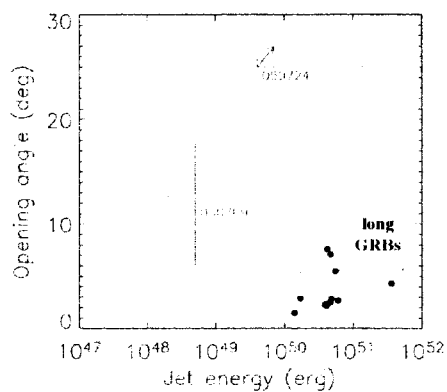


Faint Short Hosts Large Distances



Berger et al 2007

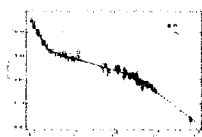
Short GRB Beaming



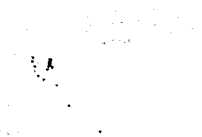
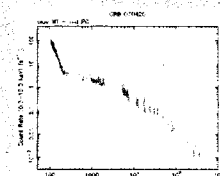
Burrows et al.

Afterglows

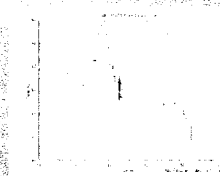
Typical *Swift* X-ray Lightcurves



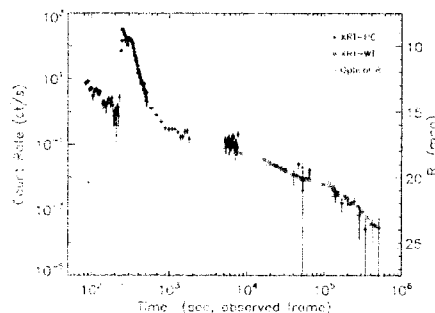
50% with
bright early
component



>30% with
flares



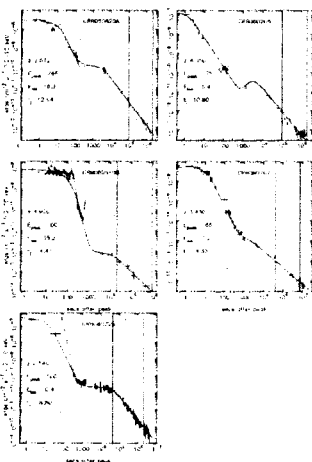
Achromatic Jet Break - GRB 060526



$z=3.21$
jet angle = 7°

Dai et al. 2007

Puzzling Data



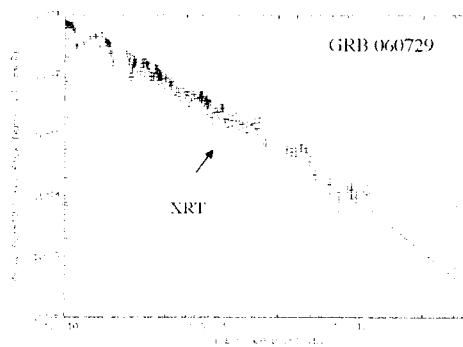
- Many GRBs do not show jet breaks
- In many other cases, optical and X-ray breaks are not coincident
- Complex shape of afterglow lightcurves makes jet break hard to find

Some argue that there is some evidence
for achromatic breaks in many *Swift* GRBs

Curran et al. 2007

Willingale et al. 2007

GRB 060729 - Long Afterglow



Limit on jet angle
 $\theta > 23^\circ$

(Sari et al. equation
 $n = 0.1 \text{ cm}^3$
 $\text{eff}_\gamma = 0.2$)

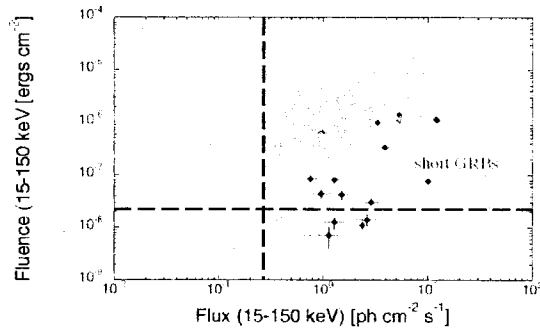
$E_\gamma > 2 \times 10^{51} \text{ erg}$

Grupe et al. 2007

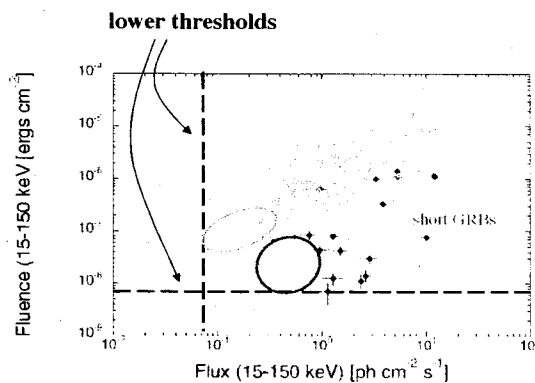
New Initiatives

- **GRBs from slew data**
 - Collaboration with Grindlay group
 - Extra ~10 GRBs/yr
- **Lower BAT trigger thresholds**
 - 1-2 spacecraft slews per day
 - Real GRBs recognized by XRT/UVOT detection
 - Coincidence with nearby galaxies
 - Real GRB rate unknown, perhaps 20 GRBs/yr

BAT Fluence and Flux Limits

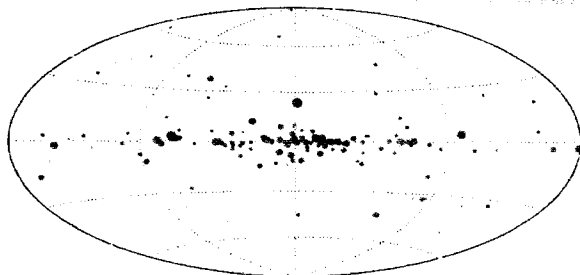


BAT Fluence and Flux Limits



BAT Sky Survey

BAT Hard X-ray Survey



color coded by type
size proportional to log BAT rate

- Galaxy cluster
- Unabsorbed AGN (Blazars, BL Lac, etc)
- Unabsorbed AGN (Sey, AGN, Galaxy, etc)
- Pulsar or supernova remnant
- UV source
- X-ray binary
- unknown

Survey Results and Implications

- At 22 months 526 sources are detected
- Sensitivity is ~1 mCrab all sky
- Errors still dominated by statistics
- Early results
 - 15 gamma-ray blazars (one at $z=3$)
 - 3 symbiotic stars
 - Absorbed AGN (Sy 2's) are ~60% of BAT AGN
 - ⇒ Absorbed systems dominate AGN population in unbiased samples
- Implications
 - First complete knowledge of local AGN population
 - 7% of luminous ($\sim L^*$) galaxies in local universe have AGN

